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ROW A PLUCKY CAPTAIN LOST A VALUABLE

A MARINE CURIOSITY AT ANCHOR OFF CLIFTON. S. I.-THE CHARLES H. HODGDON

COMES TO PORT FOR REPAIRS. She was not much to look at. Just an ordinary whaling schooner from New-Bedford. Fifty years ago she would have attracted little attention, but in these days a whaler is not often seen in the harbor of New-York. The old salts chuckled when they saw her yesterday afternoon lying off Clifton, Staten Island She was badly

battered by the storm off Hatteras; she had lost a boat or two; some of the davits were gone, and she was soaked with whale oil from stem to stern, and redolent with the odors of stale blubber Her decks did not shine like the top of a wellcooured kitchen table, and her sails were yellow For over a year the Charles H. Hodgdon had sailed the seas in search of whales, and had it not seen for bad luck and squalls she would still be

patrolling the Hatters cruising grounds instead of lying off Clifton for repairs. She reached here yesterday merning. The Hodgdon was not so pretty as a Columbus caravel or as picturesque as a Viking ship, but to the greater part of th ople of New-York she is as much of a curiosity There was a whaling schooner at quarantine about six years ago. That is aucient history, though The Hodgdon came here to got some topmasts, davits, bosts and a few other little trinkets which the pledged to Davy Jones in her anxiety to get oway from storm-tossed Hatteras

Monday she captured a whale and lost him. It was in intitude 37 and longitude 72.5 Early that morning the man at the masthead saw a big black whale well out of the water and ending up a bubbling fountain of spray. There was a scrambling about on deck. The men rubbed the sleep out of their eyes and swung the bit whale beats from the davits. That whale was big, hardy fellow, and made a fass over being harpooned, yet before 9 a m the erew had had They were preparing to faste him alongside. him securely when, at 11 a m, a tremendon equal from the south-southeast swept down upo The body of the big whale thumped and bumped against the sides of the schooner. The little vessel quivered in every timber, yet she rod

the waves and the whale kept up alonaside. The captain was determined to save that old aginous leviathan. The creature was good for seventy-five barrels of oil any day in the week The grew tried to "fluke" the whale and seems

The vessel rolled and pitched, the winds stricked through the bare rigging, the sullen anters beat the sides of the schooner, and the yeasty foam leaped over the bowsprit. The bi copper blubber boiler almost broke adrift, and the crew expected to hear the rolling and thumping of the big casks below. Those seventy five barrels of whale oil alongside had no effect upon the fury of the storm. Then the schooner tipped to one side, there was a shapping of rope, an the big black body of the whale went down like

Mabba he shivered his timbers," said Captain Emith, the master of the Hodgdon; "pr'haps he has a Jonah on hourd. Anthow, we never saw his Serry, too. Think of them seventy-five barrels, and of the whalebone and tooth."

The Charles H. Hodgelon has had many adcontinues in her long cruise, and her first mate. Antonio Corres, is the man to tell about it. He is a stores Partaguese with a coal-black board. an olive skin and over which sparkle when h

This great life," he said, "specilly when man has hands after it. Short time before we kill last whale, I see but follow two mile to be ward Captein he have great confidence in me ask me to go for whole. I was sick. High choumatism. Couldn't hardly move arm. Me no tell captain that I sick. Feel so stiff could hardly erawl in the beat. Then I see the big whale blow and churn water. I get all excited. I get hanks and I jump up and i right rheamatism and wave arms. We hardest where He have marked rope. Maybe and fathom, too faster than but reper Maybe and fathom, too faster than but repended we still there. Whale seem tired, and we still there. Whale seem tired, and we pull in line. Then he turn and stace me on host sple. Smashed side of boat I put three men to bain. Feel that mass aill winds or drown. Me slek and faint, arm hart and I nearly dead. I tell men row closer. Then I shout him right in the life beart with by hand gin. When he dying he stave me again with his head and boat almost sink. Full of water. Everybody hale, and me pretty sear that. So, great sport You have banks to kill what, too.

It was only last Samiay, the mute said yester.

of windes which the schooner had sighted like brig, recognizing the which gehouser by her recognized her tack and sad out of the way. The schooner signaffed her thornts to the brig, and killed the while since the Heighton left. New Bedford she has sentral twenty-six whiles and killed several more which she could not keep almostide. She has gathered while oil worth \$10,000, most of which she has already incharged at Southerst parts. She may has like baryles at Southerst parts.

HE SHOT HIS YOUNG SWEETHEART.

DEMISSED OUR STARLS LYNCHED BY THE CROWN

Because the girl he leved had thest of him John Stoppert, a but headed tierman caker, Last state fired shuffed late her head. That he did not say her life there and then is due to choose. The boiler entering left temple at the edge of the cheekbone, glinced downward and lodged in the neck within half an inch of the jugaine with. She has a hare chance to recover.
The girl's name is Annie Kühn, and she was six been yours oil. She was the heart of Stoppert, who, up to about too ive months age, worked in the bakers
kept by her tather, William Kuhn, at No. 1 207 Tited Hop father took a haired to stopped and dis-

From Joseph Schooller, his fellow workman is George first st., he barrowed a revolver, loaded it, and lahight went to Kupn's store. Annie set ins door, stoppert, juioping off a car, made her, bent down over her chair and waistured in her ear. He then seized her by the bair, gressed the mustle of the revolver against her best, fired, and ran across the avenue and up seventy fourthest. But Aggust Lucas an andertaker except blue helore he and gave afty yards and handed lim to Polleemon Michael Collins. The crowd around stoppest was for yacting him on' of hand, and Collins, with bis prisoner, fought every tuch of the way to the Rant Carly seventhest, police station.

To day Stoppert will be charged with attempted nurder. her, bont down over her chair and waterered in he

MORE RELL TELEPHONE SUITS.

Chicago, June 30. The Bell Telephone Company its expected fight to protect its unexpired patents, and the bane was made to-day he suits in the United States Court against two recently established Chicago firms for infringement of patents. The companies referred to are William Hubbard A Co. and Cushman Telephone Company. In the bill of plaint it is stated that the defendants since farch 7, 1803, have been unlawfully making and remitens still controlled under the patents not yet that the defendants offer their instruments at rates greatly reduced from those which have here arged by the Bell Company. Rates for competition, the Bell business has

THE ADMIRAUS FATAL ORDER.

IT PUT ALL THE BATTLESHIPS IN DANGER.

HE IS SAID TO HAVE ADMITTED. REFORE THE VICTORIA WENT DOWN, THAT THE COL-LISION WAS HIS FAULT.

London, July 1 .- "The Times" correspondent. at Malta. says that in spite of the interdict placed the grade-crossing collision at Avondale, N. J., las Vice-Admiral Tryon admitted that the accident following verifier: "We find that Mrs. Lizzle Gruet was all his fault." Page Admiral Tryon admitted that the accident following verifier: "We find that Mrs. Lizzle Gruet was all his fault. Rear-Admiral Marham, realizing the impossibility of executing the order to deviate sixteen points while the columns were so close, did not respond promptly, but Victoria signalled, "What are Thereupon the Camperdown obeyed the It is asserted that Staff Commander Smith, of the Victoria, remarked to Vice-Admiral Tryon, "There is no room for the ships to turn "Let her go. ist." but Tryon replied: it became a question which ship would strike the other. The Camperdown struck the Victoria just in front of the turret, cutting over six feet into the doomed vessel, and leaving her

figurehead on the Victoria's mess deck. The Camperdown had a narrow escape from sinking. When she reached Tripoli after the actiient she was five feet down by the bows.

In consequence of the collision between lictoria and Camperdown the other ships of the fleet incurred great risk of coming into collision also. The Camperdown is expected to arrive at Malta on Wednesday next. Paymaster Rickard was rescued alive, but, like others, was injured by spars floating from the sinking ship.

A special dispatch received at Plymouth from Malta confirms the cause of the disaster. It is every pair of shins in the fleet would have com-into collision. The other vessels, however, the served what would happen in time to pre-digaster to the whole squadron.

(For other news of the Victoria see page 11.)

HOME RULE TO BE REPORTED BY JULY 31 THE RILL WILL BE CLOSURED IN FOUR SECTIONS -A MAJORITY OF THIRTY TWO FOR

THE RESOLUTION. London, June 30 -In the House of Comm this evening Mr. Gladstone's resolution that the tome Rule bill should be reported by July 31, and bould be closured in four sections, was carried

Alfred Webb, member from Waterford, mo the appointment of a commission to inquire into the Government expenditures in India, with the of ascertaining how to meet the deficit that would result in the revenue if the opium traffi-

should be prohibited.

(i. i. Russell, Parliamentary Secretary for the India Office, on behalf of the Government, proposed as an amendment that the commission in quire as to whether the opinm traffic could be

A MYSTERY OF THE SEA.

REERO HARRISON DISAPPEARS FROM THE STEAMER GUYANDOTTE.

HE WAS RELATED TO THE EXPRESIDENT AND HAD VALUABLE SECURITIES IN

HIS POSSESSION The officers of the Old Dominion steamer any indicait Levi, of Hollfax et. Peter-burg, Va.

Mexander Brown, the pursue's m

ignt. She is almost distracted on account of the opposition of her father.

Mr. Harrison was a carriage manufacturer of the season of

oroth.

(cr), the man who shared Mr. Haerbon's room.

(b), way to New York to how elothing. The

and last evening that he did not know where

A BROOKLYN POLICEMAN'S BRUTALITY

HE LOSER HIS TEMPER AT A FIRE AND CLURS HELPLESS PROPLE.

A fire which partis destroyed the far house of Weinberg & Co. No. 320 and 322 Drizes ave. Breaklyn lyn. late last night, afforded an opportunity for a display of heutality by a Breaklyn pall eman. Policeman Dillon, of the Nine teenth Provinct, who was formerly a hod careful. and qualified for admission to the police force about faces I id not been extrated. is morths ago, became wild with anger at some driking women, children and men who were too weak

or too old to retailate. Just after 11 o'clock Policemun Davis saw flambard from the roof of Welsherg's building-three tories high and built of wood, and turned in an atasm Iwo more alarms were sent to, but the flameto No. 318, a two-story frame building, occupied in Pinch had tried to awaken the sleeped out failed and with another officer broke open the doors, ran through the amole and dragged out half asleep and half sufficiented John Tucker, William Wiles nd their families and Mrs. Gardson, a feeble old

woman, It was about this time when the crowd was the engine the brave policeman that Dillon played his the ambulance carried her quickly to the New York part. From that part of the crowd directly facing Hospital. Large doses of whiskey were administered part. From that part of the crowd directly factor, the building there came a cry followed by skricks of Dillon's club was even whirling through the air. At every sweep it struck a head, an arm of A air. At every sweep it struck a head, an arm of leg. One woman dropped to the ground unconscious her arm broken, and was carried away. Robert banfield, an invalid, employed by Austin Nichris & Co., of this city, was struck on the head. John Powell received a severe blow on the abdomen, while Edward Pfeiffer, William bronnett and John Powell all received injuries more or less severe. Then be fore he could do further mischiel Dillon was selfed by a roundervan and a sergeant had carried off. Charges will be preferred against him.

The less was \$5,000.

CONNECTICUT LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS.

Hartford, June 30.-In the Senate to-day the reection of the Naval Militia bill was reconsidered and the bill was attended so as to authorize the Governor to organize the battation of naval reserve from the forty-light companies of the National Guard. The The Controller was authorized to adjust any claims spring out of the deadlock of 1801-03 growing out of the action of any of the departments. At 3.30 o'clock both houses met in joint assembly and adjourned sine die.

VERDICT IN THE AVONDALE ACCIDENT.

CORONER SCHWARTZ HOLDS THE INQUEST INTO

THE DEATH OF ONE OF THE VICTIMS. Coroner Schwertz, of Newark, yesterday held the inquest at the courthouse in Newark into the death Mrs. William H. Gruet, one of the five victims of of the New York, Lake Eric and Western Railron Company at the Washington-st. crossing in Avondate on Saturday, June 24. We hold, said railroad com pany responsible for her death because of their fallure to provide sufficient safeguards for the protection of human life at said crossing; and we further recom mend that the railroad company be compelled place gates and flagmen at all railroad crossings," The first witness called was William Gruet, husban the dead woman. His testimony was of little-

use in the investigation as he was not present at the accident. He was called to establish the identity of his wife. John B. Bonvier, a farmer of Avondale, testified that he saw the carriage in which the unfortunate people were riding in Washington ave. They were travelling at the rate of about six miles an hour. They were ap preaching the crossing, he said, and as he knew th rain was about due, he listened for the bell in order to warn them of the danger. He thought they conic

we the train as it approached the crossing. The wit ness also said that the whistles were seldom sounded when the trains passed the crossing. The only warn ng, as a rule, was the ringing of an automatic bell a that point. The sound was so weak it could hardly be heard. It sometimes did not ring at all. On the day of the sectiont, Lonvier said, he was positive the He was not positive whether the whistle was blown or not.

The next witness was Henry Friwold. He Is a rdeter in the employ of Bonvier. He said he wa thin fifty feet of the crossing when the accident tool ace. He had heard a whistle, but could not say the whistle blow, he saw the horse, he said, lift itthe house. When he had first heard the whistle hor e was within two hundred feet of the crossing

smith Kingsland, of Franklin, told the Coroner tha

t the time. He saw the train approaching but did ten year old lad, testified that he saw the trike the carriage, but did not hear the whistle till was almost upon the carriage.

was on the train, was called as a witne Frank S. Highle, resultmaster of the Eastern division the roos, said that the electric bell at Avendale or one, long whiche. When he was within 600 fee

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND IN THE CITY.

THET'S YNCHT OFF PIER " A."

President Cleveland arrived at Jersey City Inight at 10-25 a chick on the Pennsylvania Rail and, With him were secretary and Mrs. Lamon

termoon over the Pennsylvania Ballsond for is Pay. He will be absent from the Capital works or more, his stay depending upon cir-mess. Secretary Leannet, accompanied the as far as New York. The President's and his departure so suddenly braves a of important appointments agreed upon un ecently arrived, in the furth. It is understood the he President will trained only the most urgent made breiness while at Buzzard's kay. Postmaster teneral Bissell will leave here to morrow

Samuel). Penn., to spend July 4 with 61 the are summering there. He will return

THIS SNAKE WASN'T CHARMED.

LITTLE DOT," WHO PLAYS WITH REPTILES. RETTEN BY A BIG RATTLER.

Mrs. Dorothy Schwell, a professional analie charmer pown we the variety stage as "Little Dot." tition on the left arm by a large rattle-make of the block camord variety a few minutes before boon ye terdir at No. 106 East Fourteenthist. She is said the trusteen years old, and she has lived recently the milding in Fontteenth st. John sonwell, her on tame, also is a profesional stake charmer. The spittle by with his was betten was sent to the city on I oride ande a few days ago, a d its polsonou

The woman was about to exhibit the sunke to teretious reflectious on his brogne, and with his number of persons. She lifted it partly out of its tab energed indiscriminately among the erosol. Lox, but she had tabled to take a proper hold of it. and denly soile ling out of her group, it stock its fings but the flee i of her bare arm, near the elbox. She ser nontropped the stake back into the box, and tried to such the posson from the wound. She had been latter reatle she did not lose her presente of mind. Promp casures ere taken to save her life. Dr. Allen, of in. 21 Fast Tweets eighthist, was called to attend ier, and he administered some remedies to relieve he innee was supposed. By that time she was o her, and late in the afternoon it was said at the espital that she was quieter and probably would

DISAGREEMENT IN AN ELECTION TRIAL. Buffaio, June 20 (Special).- A little progress ha first of Lieutenant-Governor Sheehan's election in spectors to be tried for in sifying election returns Wa montinently acquitted. The second, Patrick Smith. may suffer in spite of Mr. Sheehan's protection. At 3 o'clock this afternoon the jury, which had been considering this case for twenty-four hours, reported for the second time that they were unably to agree, and were discharged by Judge Hatch. They stood 9 to change. The trial was surprisingly short, the proserulen occupying only one day and District-Attorne Quinby was so nearly sick that in his final address he broke down completely, crying like a child. H would have follow had he not been caught by his assistant. Mr. Renetick. A retrial of the case was moved this afternoon. The attorney for the defence objected, and Judge Hatch took until next Monday to crasider this question.

CONGRESS TO MEET AUGUST 7.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND TAKES DECISIVE ACTION ON THE SILVER QUESTION.

HE URGES THE REPEAL OF THE ACT OF 1890.

A SUDDEN CHANGE OF ATTITUDE BY T' MINISTRATION-THE PRESSURE FROM THAT THE PRESIDENT CAN CONTROL HIS

CHANCES OF RE-ELECTION TO THE SPEAKERSHIP INJURED-VIEWS OF PUBLIC MEN.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, June 30 .- The pressure brought to pear upon the President from all quarters to call

Congress together immediately has borne fruit at last, and this evening the following proclamation "Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C.,

" June 30, 1893. Whereas, the distrust and apprehension conerning the financial situation which pervade all business circles have already caused great loss and damage to our people and threaten to cripple our bring distress and privation to our farmers and withhold from our workingmen the wage of labor;

"And, whereas, the present perilous condition is largely the result of a financial policy which the Executive branch of the Government finds embodied in unwise laws which must be executed until repealed by Congress;

"Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, in performance of a constituan extraordinary occasion requires the convening of both Houses of the Congress of the United States at the Capitol in the City of Washington on the seventh day of August next at 12 o'clock noon, to the end that the people may be relieved through legislation from present and impending langer and distress.

All those entitled to act as members of the LIIId Congress are required to take notice of this proclamation and attend at the time and place

Given under my hand and seal of the United States at the city of Washington on the thirtieth day of June, in the year of our Lord 1893, and "GROVER CLEVELAND."

Up to within forty-eight hours the President is tion on the part of the Executive could not be

The President, after consulting yesterday with to vote for an anconditional repeal of the Shercontributed toward convincing him of

It is impossible to predict the outcome, howwithin the last few days, the action of the Indian the West have given them. Puerile cries of have passed almost unnoticed, while the feeble Stewart scarcely raise a ripple of laughter. Mr. Newlands, of Colorado, the only silver man of prominence at present in Washington, with quaint he is at, or what will come next. He, for one, is at sea, though he vociferously continue its place. But even he has not counted noses. and what he says must be put down as "wind,"

The comparative suddenness with which the President decided to call the extra session of Con-Morton which appeared only a day or two ago, in are now insisting upon an immediate meeting of country had been brought to its present financial straits. He also said that these men, having reached the end of their rope in a speculative direction, were now imploring the Government for relief in order that they might be enabled to resume their speculative transactions. Secretary Morton has, on more than one occasion lately, acted as the mouthpiece of the President, and it is not too much to assume that in giving expression to these sentiments he voiced the views of Mr. Cleveland. This being the case it shows that the President had no idea forty-eight hours ago that he would so soon be confronted with the crisis which he faced to-day. He may, of course, have thought that the situation was not one fraught with danger. But if he did he could not have been unaware of the general stringency, of the failures and of the universal distrust. The speculators who in his opinion and that of Secretary Morton, might profit by prompt action of the Government are, after all, but an insignificant fraction compared to the great body of the American people whose welfare he imperilled by his hesitancy. The President's proclamation will precipitate at

once an animated, if not bitter, contest for the

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1893.-FOURTEEN PAGES. THE TALE OF A BIG WHALE. turned out, or in any other way infringing on Bell THE COMPANY RESPONSIBLE. AN EXTRA SESSION AT LAST. Speakership of the House. The peculiar circum- YALE WINS ON THE THAMES. struggle in the Democratic ranks. If the House had been left to assemble at the usual time and in the usual way there can be little doubt that Mr. Crisp would see his way clear to a second term without serious opposition, for on general grounds to formidable contest could have been organized

and sustained against him. Mr. Crisp's record as an active advocate of the free coinage of silver is likely to embarrass his canvass at this time, however, far more seriously than his friends have generally anticipated or are willing now to acknowledge. Congress is asked to assemble for the express purpose of depriving silver of its present status in the financial system of the country, and the "logic of the situation will again be called upon to prove the inexpediency of putting in the Speaker's chair, with almost unlimited power over legislation, a man who for years has by voice and vote ranged himself under the banner of Mr. Bland, of Missouri, and the other leaders of the crusade for free coinage and

MR. CRISP'S CHANCES WANING.

Save on an issue like this, the other aspirants for the Speakership, Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, and Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, and the rest would have had but the faintest chance of defeating Judge Crisp for re-election; for the ex-Speaker, in point of general fitness for the place, towers almost alone on the Democratic side of the House. But Judge Crisp's attitude on the silver question has been so aggressive and radical that in the violent reaction of opinion which is now so widely affecting the Southern and Western wings of the Democratic party his availability as Speaker may come to be gravely questioned, if not actually distrusted. If the Administration is to direct the legislation of the extra session its first assertion of in-Itiative would naturally be to name a Speaker of the House entirely in accord with the President's programme and willingly subservient to any suggestions which may come from time to time from the White House as to the spirit and purpose of the financial legislation to be Judge Crisp's record in the last attempted. House has done little toward establishing him securely in the confidence of the Administration, and he will find it difficult, to say the least, to stem the current which will begin to set so strongly at once toward a strictly Administration candidacy represented by Mr. McMillin, or more satisfactorily still by Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia. The indications are, at least, that the Speakership fight will begin at once with briskness and be carried on in spite of the hot weather here (with increasing intensity and bitterness for the next five weeks.

SENATOR VOORHEES FAVORS REPEAL.

The effect of the announcement of an extra session on Senators and Representatives in the city was marked. Senator Voornees, chairman of the Finance Committee, first knew of the President's act when informed by a reporter. He was not surprised. "That being the case," said the Senator, "it will not be long until we are again at work. Inasmuch as Congress has to deal with this subject of finance, it is well that we get about it, and the sooner the better. I do not know that Congress can or will bring relief to the ountry, but it is our duty to make the effort, and there is no wisdom in delay. The condition of the country certainly, to my mind, demands very prompt and decisive action, especially in view of the fact that everybody seems to be depending and a half ahead of Yale. pon Congress for a solution of our financial troubles. I think the President has acted wisely, and I have no doubt that as soon as Congress gets to work it will repeal the Sherman Act.

"I voted against the bill when it came up on a ca and nay vote, when it passed, and told the ilver men who supported it that it was not the egislation they needed for silver and that they would live to regret the day they supported it. That day has come. I, for one, shall vote for its repeal. It must not be understood, however, that l abate a single jot or tittle of my adherence to the coinage and the use of silver as money, under proper regulations for its parity with gold.

ator Harris, president pro tem, of the Senate, whom he had spoken relative to the calling of an entra session it is learned that he expressed the belief that the sooner it was done the better it would be for the whole country.

Representative Dockery, of Missouri, declined to discuss the probable action of Congress when it "I can excame to do with the money question. press no view upon the subject," said Mr. Dockery, for the reason that I have not talked with enough members to know whether the Sherman law car be repealed or not. Unless I knew what a canvass would show it would be foolish for me to make a prediction. So far as the action of the President is concerned, I think it is eminently

proper under the circumstances." "It is a good thing," said Mr. Bynum, of Indiana, "and I believe it will result in the repeal of the Sherman law, at the door of which much, if not all, the present financial trouble can be laid. The earlier Congress repeals the sherman act the better it will be for all. lieve it can be repealed, and fail to see any great difficulty in wiping from the statute books a law which everybody condemns and nobody favors.

I voted against the Sherman act before and will vote for its repeal now," said Mr. Brown, of Indiana. "The Sherman act, it is claimed, was not passed to prevent the enactment of a free oinage bill. It would be nearer the truth to say that it was passed to keep Mr. Harrison from cetoing a free coinage bill and appearing before

the country as an opponent of silver." CABINET OFFICERS REFUSE TO TALK.

Cabinet officers who are in the city, when asked o-night for an expression of opinion regarding the President's proclamation, were uncommunicative. Secretary Carlisle would not be seen. General Olney said that he did not think he was he right man to come to for an expression of views on the matter, and declined to talk. retary Herbert said the matter would involve a long discussion of a great many points into which he did not care to enter.

Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, was at his home in earnest conversation with Representative Dock-He anticipated the object of the reporter's all, and said he had no interview to give; that he had heard of the issuance of the proclamation only a short time before, but had not read it, nor would he do so until to-morrow. President, Mr. Cockrell said, had a right to issue proclamation, as a matter of course, but, for

himself, he had nothing whatever to say. Representative Enloe, of Tennessee, said it was perfectly proper for the President to convene congress in extraordinary session under the circumstances. "It may restore public confidence," said Mr. Enloe; "still it is a question in my mind whether or not Congress can furnish any elief. The country, however, seem to think it an, and it is the part of wisdom for the President to give it a chance. I think there is no very great reason for this financial demoralization, except that the public confidence has been

Mr. Enloe said further that he believed it hardly probable from what he had heard, and snew of the situation, that the Sherman law would be repealed without a substitute.

Representative Durborow, of Illinois, is of the pinion that the President was right in calling

PRICE THREE CENTS.

HARVARD BEATEN IN THE CLOSEST 'YARSITY RACE ROWED IN YEARS.

THE LOSERS LEAD A THIRD OF THE WAY-FINE FORM OF THE MEN FROM NEW-HAVEN-A GREAT DAY FOR " BOB" COOK-

THE ATTENDANCE ONLY FAIR. New-London, June 30 (Special).-Yale defeated Harvard in a four-mile race on the Thames here to-day by four boat lengths. Emphasis is placed on the words "four-mile" and "race." a race and it was a four-mile race. It was the first real four-mile race which the two 'Varsity teams have rowed in years. Harvard's colors water. The sting of defeat was lessened by the knowledge that her eight rowed a magnificently plucky race. The Yale men merely put more units of power into their oars and won. There was a strong head wind, and the time, 25 minutes and 1 1-2 seconds, was slow. Not since 1885 have the four miles been covered at so

boat race. It was a superb race, well worthy the crowd of thousands who saw it and cheered their favorites to victory and defeat. Atmospheric con ditions, barring the southwest breeze which swept up the Thames and roughened its surface, were all that the heart could desire. The air was clear and clouds graciously tempered the

indifferent a pace in a Yale-Harvard 'Varsity

All these points were noted before the time set for the race to begin. But once the crews came in sight, everything else was forgotten. Then the young "undergrads" and the old "grads" and the female relatives would have had to think thrice before they could tell you whether it was snowing or hailing or the day was fair. Their horizon stretched no further than the two long, polished, slender shells which were cutting paths for the big New-London drawbridge.

THE WORD "GO" GIVEN

The race was begun soon after 11 o'clock and the course was down stream. This made the starting point a little cove on the west bank of the river. Harvard had the outer course, Yale the inner. There was an uneasy straining of 10,000 eyes as the boats moved back and forth a few feet and finally inches, until they should be on absolutely even terms, monosyllable "Go" comes from the referee's lips, and sixteen long, gleaming oars catch the green water of the river and sixteen brown, broad, brawny backs are thrown back. Harvard shows up with a few inches of advantage, but the two boats soon seem, to those at a little distance away, nose and nose. There is a hurried counting of the strokes. Harvard's pace is forty a minute, Yale's thirty-nine, but Yale's thirty-nine have all the propulsive force of her rival's forty.

Soon it is clear that the men from Cambridge are just a little in the lead. Yale is perceptibly more deliberate, and a few minutes find Burgess, Harvard's bow oar, nearly up to the prow of the other boat. At the half-mile each dropped its stroke two points, and Yale is just a second, nearly the third of a boat's length, behind. Then Yale is content with giving thirtyfive mighty sweeps a minute, and Harvard, by keeping at the thirty-eight pace, passes the red and blue flag marking the mile post a minute

But there are still three long, terrible miles between the boats and the finish flag, just above the bridge, so the two strokes ease up a little, Harvard drops to thirty-six a minute, and her men lose ground. The Yale beat creeps up several inches every stroke. Its bow steals up until opposite that of the rival craft. Then it forges shead and ahead, and in front it remains until the end of all. The Yale stroke drops to thirtysix, to thirty-five, to thirty-four, and at that

it holds until the final spurt, YALE GETS THE LEAD.

At the blue and white flag marking the mile and a half stake the Yale shell's rudder is only and the front of the Harvard boat. Another half-mile passed and there is clear water between the craft. First there are only a few feet of it, but the space widens and widens. It grows to yards and boat lengths finally. Harvard manfully keeps up her thirty-six strokes a minute, but to no purpose. Amid the shrieks of whistles and the roar of cannon the boats speed on, and Yale wins by 13 1-2 seconds, four good boat-

The first thought this morning of those whe were going to see the greatest of American intercollegiate water contests was of the weather and wind. Ten minutes of 11 o'clock was the time set for the start, but proviso had been made that in case of a river too rough for rowing a postponement would be had until 6:30 o'clock. The centiment among New-Londoners last night was distinctly in favor of a ruce in the late afternoon. Mayhap the additional dollars which would flow into the cash drawers of the shop and hotel keepers had something to do with this. At any rate, old whaling "cap'ns" shook their heads dubiously last night in talking about the weather. For several mornings, said they, a wind blowing straight up the Thames had kicked up a "devil of a sea," and by all signs and prognostications this same wind ought to make its visitation to-

At breakfast time a glance at the river gave the lie to all these forehodings. The surface of the water was hardly more than riflled. But the wind was laying its course directly up stream, and was freshening up steadily. The riflles grew to little waves, and then to bigger ones. Misgivings arose as to whether the race would be rowed at the appointed hour, for the wind, sweeping between the high shores, was causing a bad sea.

GATHERING OF THE SPECTATORS.

It was decided, however, by the college gradnates in charge of the arrangements that the river was not rough enough to prevent the contest. By 10 o'clock a dozen big excursion steamers were tooting their whistles at the wharves to bid late comers to hasten. Two-thirds of the fleet e yachts anchored in the harbor last night had bee moved above the bridge, and it formed two brigh masses of color along the last half mile of the course. Rows of flags were strung from bowsprit to topmast head and then to main boom. Most of the craft displayed blue or red, some of them being half hidden with flags and long strips of bunting. Tugs and excursion boats moved up past the bridge and took their stations among fleet already at anchor.

Undoubtedly one of the Thames's chief advantages as the battleground of the college crews is the fact that a railroad track runs along its west bank, so that from it, except in spots, an excellent view is commanded of the course. This gives rise to the observation trail, which this year consisted of forty cars, with seating capacity of eighty-four persons each. The cars are the ordinary flat ones, fitted up with tiers of seats rising one above the other, an awning giving protection from the sun. It has been noticeable for the last few days that the public interest in the contest was hardly up to the mark of last year, and the patronage of the observation train was not so generous as to make it difficult to get seats The odd-looking stretch of cars moved out of the railway station a little late, owing to the tardiness of some of the special trains, and met the crews just as

they started. Only a few of the steamers and yachts were at the starting-point. They included the